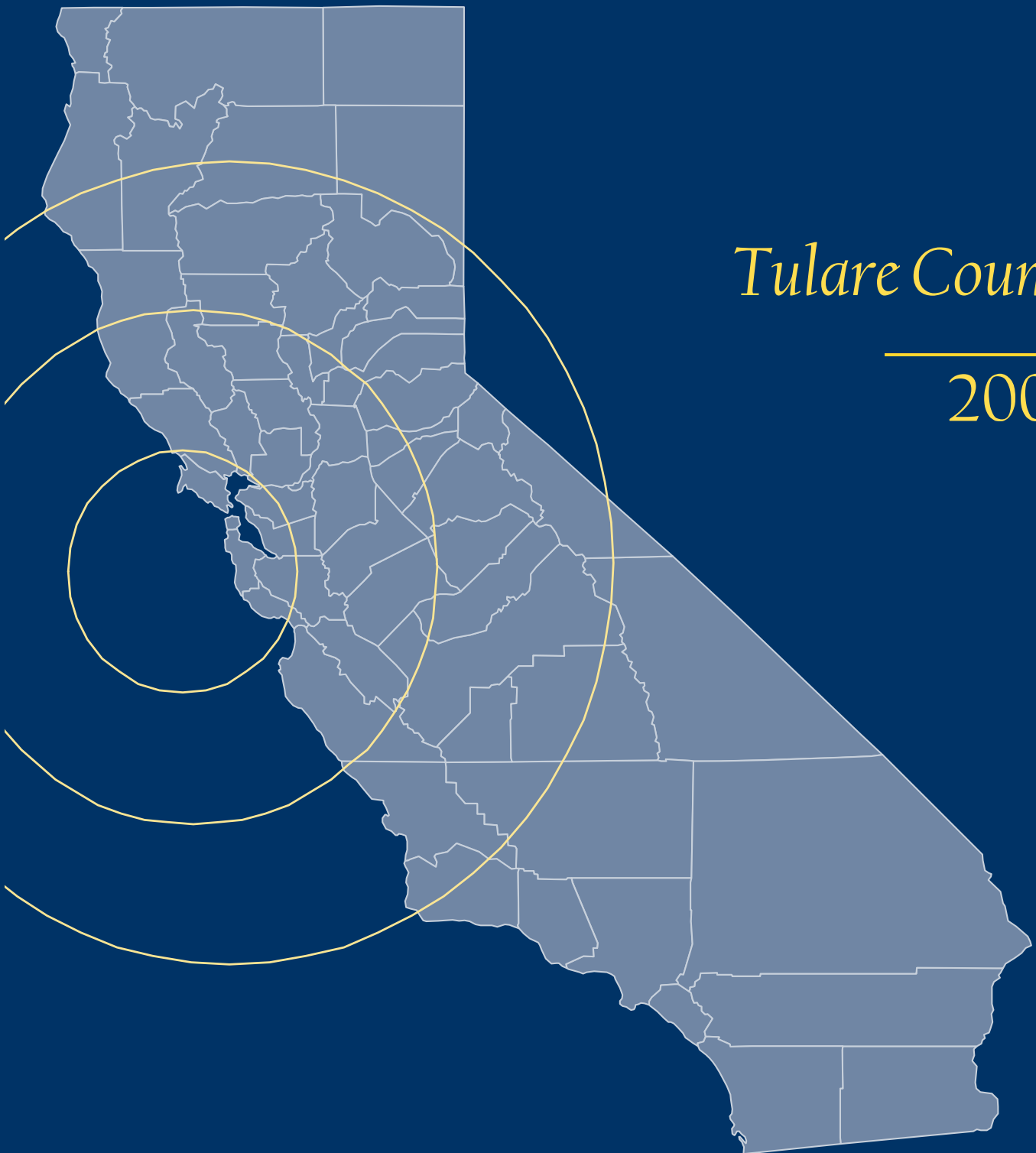


Indicators of Alcohol and Other Drug Risk and Consequences for California Counties



Tulare County

2007

Indicators of Alcohol and Other Drug Risk and Consequences for California Counties



Tulare County

2007

Key Indicators of Community Alcohol and Drug Use

Table of Contents

Introduction.....	1
Dashboard	3
Prevalence of Alcohol Use	4

Indicator 1 & 2: Prevalence of Past Month Alcohol Use

Table/Figure 1.1	Estimated Number and Percent of Persons 18 Years and Over Who Reported Any Use of Alcohol or Binge Drinking in the Past Thirty Days with Comparison to State Rates.....	5
Table/Figure 1.2	Estimated Number of Persons Reporting Any Alcohol Use of Any Binge Drinking by Gender.....	5
Table 1.3	Estimated Number of Persons Reporting Any Alcohol Use or Any Binge Drinking by Race/Ethnicity	6
Figure 1.3	Past Month Alcohol Use by Race/Ethnicity	6
Figure 1.4	Past Month Binge Drinking by Race/Ethnicity	6
Table 1.4	Estimated Number of Persons Reporting Any Alcohol Use or Any Binge Drinking by Age	7
Figure 1.5	Past Month Alcohol Use by Age Category	7
Figure 1.6	Past Month Binge Drinking by Age Category	7
Table 1.5	Estimated Number of Adolescents Under Age 18 Reporting Past Month Binge Drinking	8

Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment.....	9
---	---

Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment

Table/Figure 3.1	Number of Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates.....	10
Table 3.2	AOD Treatment Admissions to Primary Drug Type, Percent of Total, and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years.....	10
Figure 3.2	2000 Admissions and Rates by Primary Drug Type.....	10
Figure 3.3	2004 Admissions and Rates by Primary Drug Type.....	10
Table 3.3	Treatment Admissions by Client Age and Age-Specific Rate per 100,000 Population.....	11
Table 3.4	Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment by Client Race/Ethnicity and Rate per 100,000	12
Figure 3.4	County Treatment Admissions Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 by Primary Drug Type.....	13
Figure 3.5	County Treatment Admission Rate per 100,000 Population by Client Age	13
Figure 3.6	County Treatment Admission Rate per 100,000 by Client Race/Ethnicity.....	13
Table 3.5	Characteristics of Clients Admitted to Alcohol and Drug Treatment.....	14
Table 3.6	AOD Treatment Admissions Among Youth Under Age 18 by Primary Drug Type and Percent of Total Admissions.....	15
Figure 3.7	2004 Admissions by Primary Drug Type Among Youth Under 18 Years	15

Table	3.7	AOD Treatment Admissions Among Youth Under Age 18 by Client Race/Ethnicity, Rate per 100,000 Population 10 to 17, and Percent of Total Youth Admissions	16
-------	-----	---	----

Alcohol and Drug Related Crime.....	17
-------------------------------------	----

Indicator 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime

Table/Figure 4.1		Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Drug Offenses and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years.....	18
Table	4.2	Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Drug Offenses by Specific Offense and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years	18
Table	4.3	Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Drug Offenses by Race/Ethnicity of Offender and Rate per 100,000 Population.....	19
Table	4.4	Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Drug Offenses by Age of Offender and Age-Specific Rate per 100,000 Population	20
Figure	4.2	County Drug Arrest Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 for Drug Offenses.....	21
Figure	4.3	County Age-Specific Drug Arrest Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 by Age Group.....	21
Figure	4.4	County Drug Arrest Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 by Client Race/Ethnicity	21
Table	4.5	Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Drug Offenses by Gender and Race Among Underage Offenders and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-17 Years.....	22

Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime

Table/Figure 5.1		Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Alcohol Offenses and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years.....	23
Table	5.2	Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Alcohol Offenses by Specific Offense and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years	23
Table	5.3	Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Alcohol Offenses by Race/Ethnicity of Offender and Rate per 100,000 Population.....	24
Table	5.4	Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Alcohol Offenses by Age of Offender and Age-Specific Rate per 100,000 Population	25
Figure	5.2	County Alcohol Arrest Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 for Alcohol Offenses.....	26
Figure	5.3	County Age-Specific Alcohol Arrest Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 by Age Group.....	26
Figure	5.4	County Alcohol Arrest Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 by Client Race/Ethnicity	26
Table	5.5	Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Alcohol Offenses by Gender and Race Among Underage Offenders and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-17 Years	27

Drinking and Driving.....	28
---------------------------	----

Indicator 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents

Table/Figure 6.1		County Fatalities in Alcohol-Involved Accidents and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates.....	29
------------------	--	--	----

Table	6.2	County Fatalities in Alcohol-Involved Accidents as a Percent of Total Collisions with a Comparison of Underage Drivers.....	29
Table	6.3	Parties in Alcohol-Involved Accidents Who Had Been Drinking by Party Gender and Race and Rate per 100,000 Population Ages 16 and Over	30
Table	6.4	Parties in Alcohol-Involved Accidents Who Had Been Drinking by Age and Rate per 100,000 Population	31
Figure	6.2	County 'Had Been Drinking' Drivers per 100,000 Population of Driving Age (16 and Over) by Age	32
Table	6.5	Underage Parties (<21 Years) in Alcohol-Involved Accidents Who Had been Drinking by Party Gender and Race and Rate per 100,000 Population Ages 16 – 20	32
Table	6.6	Youth who Have Ridden in a Car with Someone Who Had Been Drinking Percent of Youth Population by Gender with Comparison to State Rates	33
Figure	6.3	Percent of Youth Who Have Ridden in a Car with Someone who Had Been Drinking.....	33

Alcohol and Drug-Related Morbidity..... 34

Indicator 7: Hospitalization Due to Alcohol and Drug Use

Table/Figure 7.1	Number of Hospital Admissions Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes (Combined) and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates.....	35
Table/Figure 7.2	Number of Hospital Admissions Due to <i>Alcohol</i> -Related Causes and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates.....	35
Table/Figure 7.3	Number of Hospital Admissions Due to <i>Drug</i> -Related Causes and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates.....	35
Table 7.4	Number of Hospital Admissions Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes by Specific Cause	36

Alcohol and Drug-Related Mortality..... 37

Indicator 8: Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use

Table/Figure 8.1	Number of Deaths due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes and Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000 with comparison to Statewide Rates	38
Table	8.2 Number of Deaths Due to Cirrhosis of the Liver and Rate per 100,000 and Comparison to Healthy People 2010 Objective.....	38
Table	8.3 Number of Drug-Induced Deaths and Rate per 100,000 and Comparison to healthy People 2010 Objective	38
Table	8.4 Number of Deaths due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes by Specific Cause	39
Table	8.5 Number of Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes by Population Demographics of Decedents with Percent of Total Deaths	40

Sources..... 41

Introduction

In the mid-1990s, the California Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs, in collaboration with the Center for Applied Research Solutions (CARS), Inc. began to work toward improving the state's prevention information system. A key component of this information system was the continuous collection, monitoring and reporting of selected community-level indicators that would serve as direct and indirect measures of alcohol and other drug use prevalence and related problems. This information system was designed to assist with state and local prevention planning and policy-making by providing useful, systematic data about prevention and treatment needs and outcomes throughout the state.

The present report is the most recent product of this ongoing effort. It differs from earlier versions in a few important ways. First, while previous reports typically summarized data for more than twenty-five indicators of health and social conditions that are theoretically linked to problem substance use, the current version is more streamlined, focusing on eight key indicators of AOD use and abuse prevalence and their direct consequences, including impacts on the criminal justice, health and alcohol and drug treatment systems. Second, the 2007 report updates information contained in earlier versions, but expands in its depth to summarize data for populations within the larger county, including age, gender, and race/ethnicity sub-groups. This expanded detail allows for more precise analyses of alcohol and drug use problems within a county population and enhances the ability to effectively target prevention and intervention strategies to community needs. Similar to previous reports, the 2007 version includes simple analytic tools to help users interpret the information presented. This includes use of population-based rates (e.g., the number of incidents relative to the total population) to make meaningful comparisons between geographic areas that differ in population size, or comparisons between differing time points. Data is presented at both the county and state level to allow county rates to be evaluated against a relative average

The overall intent of the report is to provide a simple, easy-to-use resource that helps synthesize and interpret the most relevant indicator data currently available to assess substance use problems, in an effort to optimize prevention planning and outcome measurement efforts in communities through the state. Specifically, it is designed to support the work of planners, policy-makers, and practitioners in the field in:

- Determining the incidence of alcohol and other drug use problems within county populations and sub-populations;
- Monitoring trends in problem incidence to identify emergent issues and detect changes in status over time;
- Establishing program resource levels that are appropriate to address the nature and extent of prevention and treatment needs; and,
- Documenting progress toward achieving targeted prevention objectives and outcomes.

The report contains information on several key indicators of alcohol and drug prevalence and consequences for California populations in each of the following six areas:

- Household prevalence of problem alcohol use and use of illicit drugs;
- Admissions to publicly-funded alcohol and drug treatment facilities;
- Arrests for alcohol and drug-related criminal offenses;
- Motor vehicle accidents involving drivers who had been drinking;
- Hospitalizations for alcohol and drug-related conditions; and,
- Mortality attributable to acute and chronic alcohol and drug use.

Each report contains data compiled from several sources, including a statewide, longitudinal survey of California household populations, and state data systems housing public archival records from four central agencies, including the California Department of Justice, the California Highway Patrol, the California Department of Health Services, and the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD). This reliance on statewide data sources ensures that the information reported is drawn from reliable and valid measures that are routinely and uniformly collected across jurisdictions (i.e., all counties use the same data collection), allowing for comparisons over time, across counties, and between counties and the state.

Key Indicators of Community Alcohol and Drug Use • Tulare County

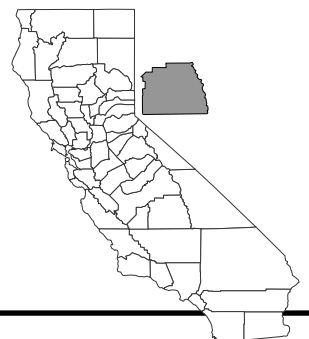
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	Three Year Average	Ranking
INDICATOR 1 Past Month Alcohol Use Percentage of Total Respondents	• • •	120,000 243,000 49.3%	• • •	125,000 257,000 48.6%	• • •	125,000 ¹ 257,000 48.6%	+
INDICATOR 2 Past Month Binge Drinking Percentage of Total Respondents	• • •	38,000 242,000 15.8%	• • •	43,000 257,000 16.9%	• • •	43,000 ¹ 257,000 16.9%	+
INDICATOR 3 Admissions to Alcohol and Other Drug Treatment Rate per 1000 Population 10-69	1,886 275,231 685.2	2,420 281,862 858.6	3,038 290,141 1047.1	3,832 299,701 1278.6	4,230 309,476 1366.8	3,700 299,773 1234.3	+
INDICATOR 4 Arrests for Drug-Related Offenses Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69	5,191 275,231 1886.1	4,935 281,862 1750.9	4,867 290,141 1677.5	4,824 299,701 1609.6	5,065 309,476 1636.6	4,919 299,773 1640.8	+
INDICATOR 5 Arrests for Alcohol-Related Offenses Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69	6,162 275,231 2238.8	5,434 281,862 1927.9	5,595 290,141 1928.4	5,367 299,701 1790.8	5,073 309,476 1639.2	5,345 299,773 1783.0	+
INDICATOR 6 Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accident Fatalities Rate per 100,000 Population	42 369,873 11.4	38 376,502 10.1	40 384,960 10.4	49 395,165 12.4	** ** **	42 385,542 11.0	+
INDICATOR 7 Alcohol and Drug Use Hospitalizations Rate per 100,000 Population	87 369,873 23.5	81 376,502 21.5	** 384,960 **	127 395,165 32.1	** ** **	104 385,834 27.0	+
INDICATOR 8 Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use Rate per 100,000 Population	58 369,873 18.3	54 376,502 17.0	59 384,960 17.7	64 395,165 18.9	** ** **	59 385,542 17.9	+

** Data not available for most current reporting year. + County comparative rankings not yet calculated. ¹ 2003 prevalence rate; no three- year average calculated.

Prevalence of Alcohol Use

Key Findings

- In 2003 roughly 49 percent of persons 18 and older drank alcohol over the past month, lower than the statewide average of 57 percent. During this same year, roughly 17 percent of adults binge drank, higher than the statewide average of 15 percent.
- In 2003 roughly 65 percent of males drank alcohol in the past month compared to 33 percent of females. Binge drinking rates were much higher among males. In 2003 30 percent of males binge drank over the past month compared to four percent of females.
- Roughly 54 percent of Whites consumed alcohol over the past month in 2003 compared to 41 percent of Hispanics. Binge drinking rates were higher among Hispanics. About 12 percent of Whites binge drank over the past month compared to 21 percent of Hispanics.
- Past month alcohol use varied across age groups. About 61 percent of individuals between 55 and 64 years drank alcohol over the past month, the highest rate of alcohol use in 2003. Roughly 32 percent of individuals over 65 years drank alcohol over the past month, the lowest rate of alcohol consumption in 2003. About one-fourth of individuals between 25 and 34 years binge drank over the past month in 2003.
- In 2003 about 2.6 percent of adolescents under age 18 reported past month binge drinking, lower than the statewide average of 6.3 percent of adolescents.



Indicators 1 & 2: Prevalence of Past Month Alcohol Use

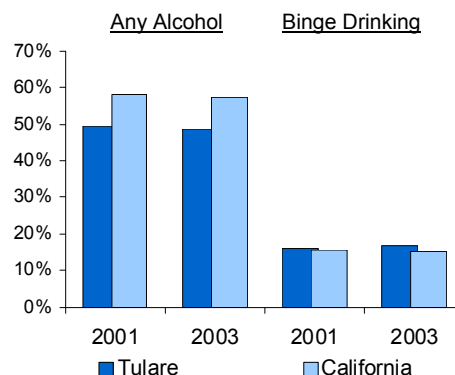
The number and percent of persons in the population who reported any use of alcohol and number of persons who reported any binge drinking in the past thirty days.

Table/Figure 1.1

Estimated Number and Percent of Persons 18 Years and Over Who Reported Any Use of Alcohol or Any Binge Drinking in the Past Thirty Days with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
	2001	2003	2001	2003
Estimated Number *	120,000	125,000	38,000	43,000
Estimated Population 18 and over	243,000	257,000	242,000	257,000
Percent of Total Population	49.3%	48.6%	15.8%	16.9%
CALIFORNIA Estimated Percent	57.9%	57.4%	15.4%	15.1%

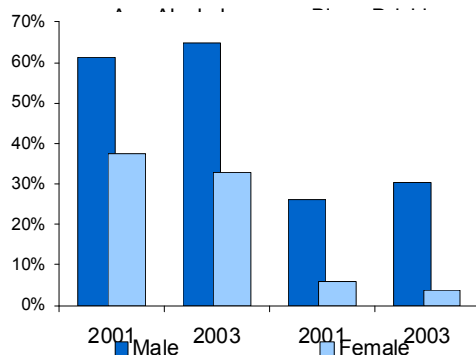
* Estimates rounded to the nearest thousand.



Table/Figure 1.2

Estimated Number of Persons Reporting Any Alcohol Use or Any Binge Drinking by Gender

		Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
		2001	2003	2001	2003
Male	Estimated Number	73,000	82,000	31,000	39,000
	Estimated Population	119,000	127,000	118,000	127,000
	Percent of Population	61.4%	64.7%	26.2%	30.4%
Female	Estimated Number	47,000	43,000	7,000	5,000
	Estimated Population	124,000	130,000	124,000	130,000
	Percent of Population	37.6%	32.8%	5.9%	3.6%



Healthy People 2010
U.S. Department of Health and
Human Services

Objectives 26-10a

*Increase the proportion of
adolescents not using any
alcohol or illicit drugs in
the past thirty days.*

...

Objectives 26-11c

*Decrease the proportion
of adults engaging
in binge drinking of
alcoholic beverages during
the past month.*

Indicators 1 & 2: Prevalence of Past Month Alcohol Use (Continued)

Table 1.3
Estimated Number of Persons Reporting Any Alcohol Use or Any Binge Drinking by Race/Ethnicity

		Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
		2001	2003	2001	2003
American Indian	Estimated Number	3,000	1,000	2,000	-
	Estimated Population	7,000	5,000	7,000	-
	Percent of Population	51.9%	20.4%	31.4%	-
Asian/Pacific Islander	Estimated Number	3,000	5,000	1,000	3,000
	Estimated Population	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000
	Percent of Population	37.4%	73.1%	10.0%	48.1%
Black	Estimated Number	1,000	2,000	-	-
	Estimated Population	2,000	5,000	-	-
	Percent of Population	45.1%	50.4%	-	-
Hispanic	Estimated Number	47,000	47,000	20,000	24,000
	Estimated Population	100,000	114,000	99,000	114,000
	Percent of Population	47.2%	41.4%	19.9%	21.2%
White	Estimated Number	63,000	63,000	14,000	14,000
	Estimated Population	121,000	116,000	121,000	116,000
	Percent of Population	51.9%	54.3%	11.7%	12.1%
Other	Estimated Number	3,000	6,000	1,000	1,000
	Estimated Population	6,000	11,000	6,000	11,000
	Percent of Population	43.8%	59.2%	19.3%	10.9%

- Estimate not reported due to small sample size.

Figure 1.3
Past Month Alcohol Use by Race/Ethnicity

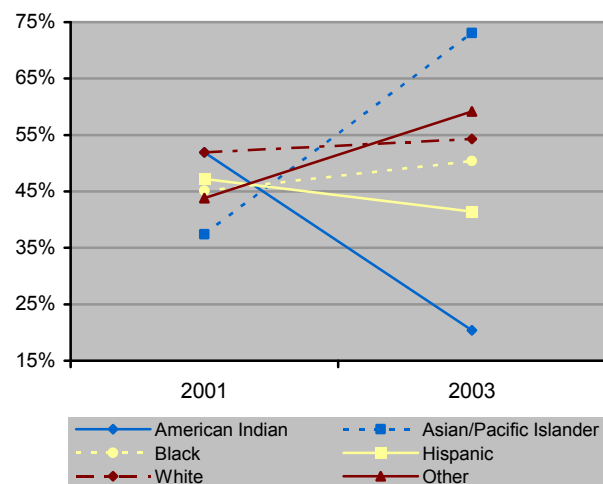
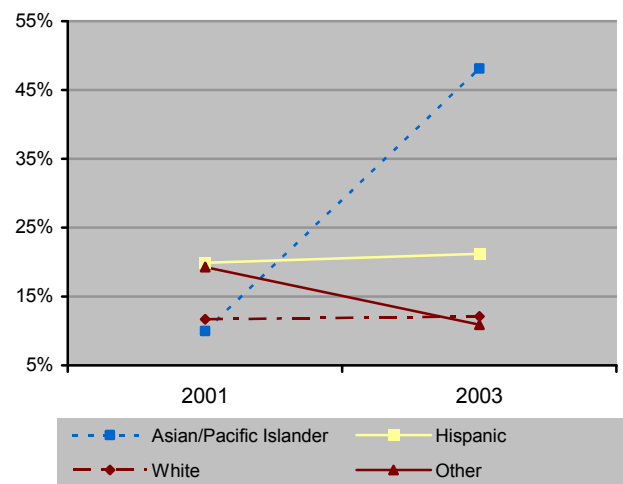


Figure 1.4
Past Month Binge Drinking by Race/Ethnicity



Indicators 1 & 2: Prevalence of Past Month Alcohol Use (Continued)

Table 1.4
Estimated Number of Persons Reporting Any Alcohol Use or Any Binge Drinking by Age

		Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
		2001	2003	2001	2003
18 to 24	Estimated Number	19,000	20,000	6,000	9,000
	Estimated Population	41,000	46,000	40,000	46,000
	Percent of Population	46.7%	43.7%	16.0%	19.4%
25 to 34	Estimated Number	28,000	28,000	13,000	12,000
	Estimated Population	49,000	50,000	49,000	50,000
	Percent of Population	57.2%	55.3%	25.9%	24.3%
35 to 44	Estimated Number	26,000	32,000	7,000	15,000
	Estimated Population	53,000	55,000	52,000	55,000
	Percent of Population	48.6%	57.5%	13.3%	26.9%
45 to 54	Estimated Number	23,000	17,000	9,000	1,000
	Estimated Population	40,000	43,000	40,000	43,000
	Percent of Population	57.9%	39.1%	23.0%	3.3%
55 to 64	Estimated Number	12,000	18,000	2,000	4,000
	Estimated Population	26,000	30,000	26,000	30,000
	Percent of Population	45.7%	60.6%	9.1%	15.1%
65 and Over	Estimated Number	12,000	10,000	-	1,000
	Estimated Population	34,000	33,000	-	33,000
	Percent of Population	34.3%	31.9%	-	4.5%

Figure 1.5
Past Month Alcohol Use by Age Category

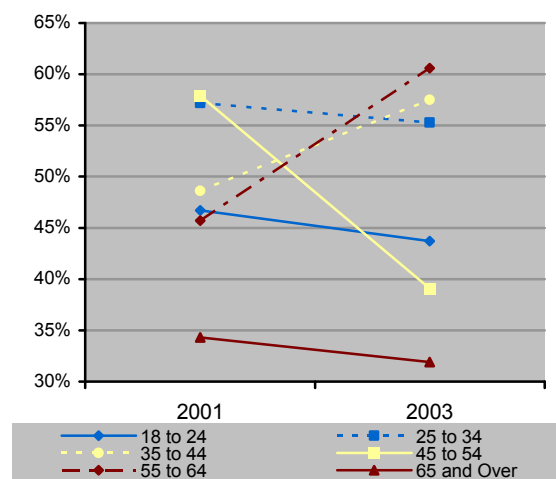
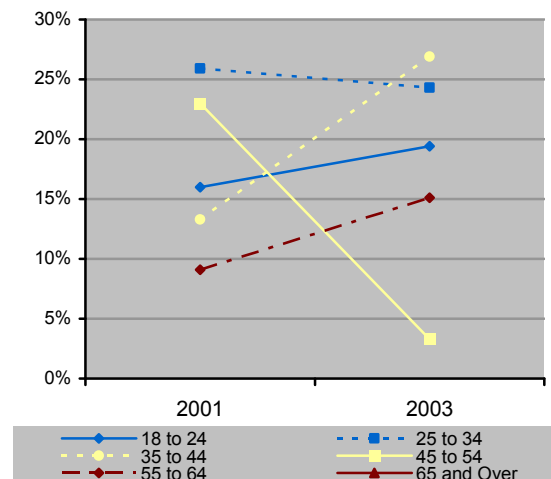


Figure 1.6
Past Month Binge Drinking by Age Category



Indicators 1 & 2: Prevalence of Past Month Alcohol Use (Continued)

Table 1.5
Estimated Number of Adolescents Under Age 18 Reporting Past Month Binge Drinking

		2001	2003
CALIFORNIA	Estimated Number	200,000	205,000
	Estimated Population	3,040,000	3,260,000
	Percent of Population	6.6%	6.3%
Tulare County	Estimated Number	3,000	1,000
	Estimated Population	42,000	44,000
	Percent of Population	6.3%	2.6%
Male	Estimated Number	2,000	1,000
	Estimated Population	21,000	23,000
	Percent of Population	11.3%	2.6%
Female	Estimated Number	-	1,000
	Estimated Population	-	21,000
	Percent of Population	-	2.6%
American Indian	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-
Asian/Pacific Islander	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-
Black	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-
Hispanic	Estimated Number	1,000	-
	Estimated Population	19,000	-
	Percent of Population	6.8%	-
White	Estimated Number	1,000	1,000
	Estimated Population	18,000	19,000
	Percent of Population	5.7%	4.2%
Other	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-

Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment

Key Findings

- In 2004 there were 4230 admissions to alcohol and drug treatment, a significant increase from 1886 admissions in 2000. The rate of admissions to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004 was 1367 admissions per 100,000 persons, higher than the statewide average of 802 admissions per 100,000 persons.
- Admissions for methamphetamine use accounted for 43 percent of all admissions in 2004, an increase from 21 percent of admissions in 2000. Admissions for alcohol use accounted for 12 percent of admissions in 2004, a decrease from 34 percent of all admissions in 2000. Admissions for heroin use accounted for 22 percent of the total in 2004, and marijuana use accounted for 18 percent of the total.
- In 2004, individuals between 25 and 34 accounted for 26 percent of admissions to alcohol and drug treatment at a rate of 1984 admissions per 100,000 persons, the highest rate of admission by age bracket. Youth between 10 and 17 years accounted for 16 percent of admissions in 2004, a decrease from 31 percent in 2000.
- Roughly half of admissions in 2004 were Hispanic, and about 41 percent were White.
- Males accounted for about two-thirds of admissions to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004.
- Of all individuals admitted to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004, 73 percent had initiated substance use prior to the age of 21, and 58 percent had initiated substance use prior to the age of 18.
- In 2004 26 percent of those admitted were IV drug users.
- About seven percent of females admitted to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004 were pregnant.
- Of the 680 youth between 10 and 17 years admitted to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004, 72 percent were admitted for marijuana use, and 15 percent were admitted for methamphetamine use. Another 10 percent were admitted for alcohol use.
- Roughly 71 percent of youth between 10 and 17 years admitted to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004 were male. About 68 percent were Hispanic, and 25 percent were White.



Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment

The number of admissions to publicly funded alcohol and other drug treatment facilities in California and rate of admission per 100,000 population 10 to 69 years.

Table/Figure 3.1

Number of Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment
and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Number of Treatment Admissions	1,886	2,420	3,038	3,832	4,230
Population 10-69	275,231	281,862	290,141	299,701	309,476
Rate per 100,000	685.2	858.6	1047.1	1278.6	1366.8
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	842.3	915.6	908.4	862.1	801.7

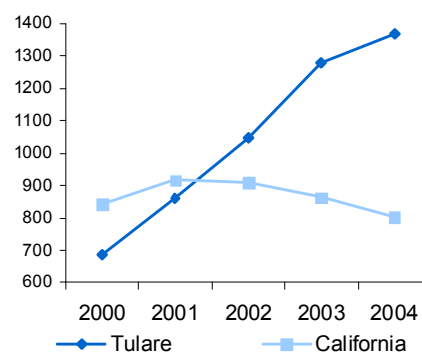


Table 3.2

AOD Treatment Admissions by Primary Drug Type, Percent of Total Admissions, and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
TOTAL ADMISSIONS	1,886	2,420	3,038	3,832	4,230
Methamphetamines	400	804	1,294	1,436	1,811
	21.2%	33.2%	42.6%	37.5%	42.8%
	145.3	285.2	446.0	479.1	585.2
Alcohol	633	610	671	735	521
	33.6%	25.2%	22.1%	19.2%	12.3%
	230.0	216.4	231.3	245.2	168.3
Marijuana	485	607	637	723	760
	25.7%	25.1%	21.0%	18.9%	18.0%
	176.2	215.4	219.5	241.2	245.6
Heroin	284	308	296	747	910
	15.1%	12.7%	9.7%	19.5%	21.5%
	103.2	109.3	102.0	249.2	294.0
Crack/Cocaine	53	55	95	131	125
	2.8%	2.3%	3.1%	3.4%	3.0%
	19.3	19.5	32.7	43.7	40.4
Other Drugs	31	36	45	60	103
	1.6%	1.5%	1.5%	1.6%	2.4%
	11.3	12.8	15.5	20.0	33.3

Figure 3.2

2000 Admissions by Primary Drug Type

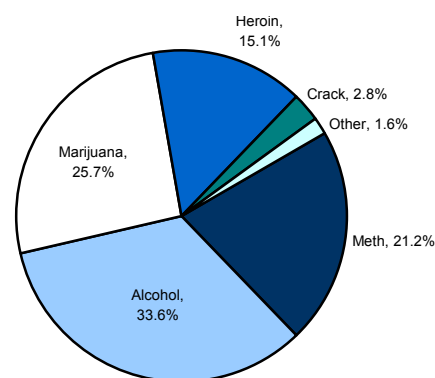
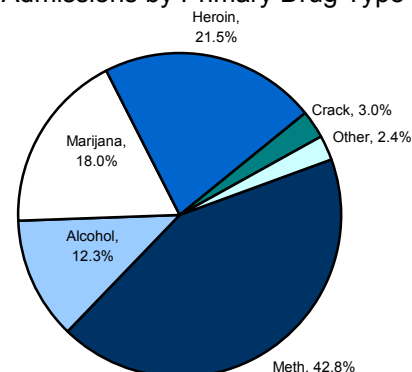


Figure 3.3

2004 Admissions by Primary Drug Type



Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Table 3.3
Treatment Admissions by Client Age and Age-Specific Rate per 100,000 Population

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
TOTAL ADMISSIONS		1,886	2,420	3,038	3,832	4,230
10-17 Years	Number	587	643	652	679	680
	Population	55,642	56,472	57,712	59,168	60,407
	Rate per 100,000	1055.0	1138.6	1129.7	1147.6	1125.7
	Percent of Total	31.1%	26.6%	21.5%	17.7%	16.1%
18-24 Years	Number	258	436	626	751	791
	Population	39,909	42,341	44,968	47,674	50,419
	Rate per 100,000	646.5	1029.7	1392.1	1575.3	1568.9
	Percent of Total	13.7%	18.0%	20.6%	19.6%	18.7%
25-34 Years	Number	417	578	718	941	1,103
	Population	50,010	50,533	51,704	53,529	55,604
	Rate per 100,000	833.8	1143.8	1388.7	1757.9	1983.7
	Percent of Total	22.1%	23.9%	23.6%	24.6%	26.1%
35-44 Years	Number	417	504	726	877	967
	Population	51,677	51,921	52,251	52,718	53,285
	Rate per 100,000	806.9	970.7	1389.4	1663.6	1814.8
	Percent of Total	22.1%	20.8%	23.9%	22.9%	22.9%
45-54 Years	Number	170	218	278	495	564
	Population	41,695	43,185	44,450	45,766	47,063
	Rate per 100,000	407.7	504.8	625.4	1081.6	1198.4
	Percent of Total	9.0%	9.0%	9.2%	12.9%	13.3%
55-64 Years	Number	28	38	32	74	109
	Population	26,169	27,218	28,706	30,300	31,898
	Rate per 100,000	107.0	139.6	111.5	244.2	341.7
	Percent of Total	1.5%	1.6%	1.1%	1.9%	2.6%
65+ Years	Number	9	3	6	15	16
	Population	36,035	36,243	36,549	36,937	37,457
	Rate per 100,000	25.0	8.3	16.4	40.6	42.7
	Percent of Total	0.5%	0.1%	0.2%	0.4%	0.4%

Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Table 3.4
Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment by Client Race/Ethnicity and Rate per 100,000

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
TOTAL ADMISSIONS		1,886	2,420	3,038	3,832	4,230
American Indian	Number	35	41	59	53	97
	Population	2,485	2,548	2,647	2,765	2,898
	Rate per 100,000	1408.5	1609.1	2228.9	1916.8	3347.1
	Percent of Total	1.9%	1.7%	1.9%	1.4%	2.3%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	31	36	23	67	71
	Population	9,361	9,642	10,030	10,474	10,898
	Rate per 100,000	331.2	373.4	229.3	639.7	651.5
	Percent of Total	1.6%	1.5%	0.8%	1.7%	1.7%
Black	Number	56	60	90	116	111
	Population	3,944	3,939	3,949	3,968	4,004
	Rate per 100,000	1419.9	1523.2	2279.1	2923.4	2772.2
	Percent of Total	3.0%	2.5%	3.0%	3.0%	2.6%
Hispanic	Number	876	1,133	1,383	1,871	2,115
	Population	137,803	143,174	149,759	157,333	165,144
	Rate per 100,000	635.7	791.3	923.5	1189.2	1280.7
	Percent of Total	46.4%	46.8%	45.5%	48.8%	50.0%
White	Number	865	1,118	1,445	1,655	1,743
	Population	118,626	119,535	120,707	122,060	123,396
	Rate per 100,000	729.2	935.3	1197.1	1355.9	1412.5
	Percent of Total	45.9%	46.2%	47.6%	43.2%	41.2%
Other	Number	23	32	38	70	93
	Percent of Total	1.2%	1.3%	1.3%	1.8%	2.2%

Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Figure 3.4
Tulare County
Treatment
Admission Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Primary Drug
Type

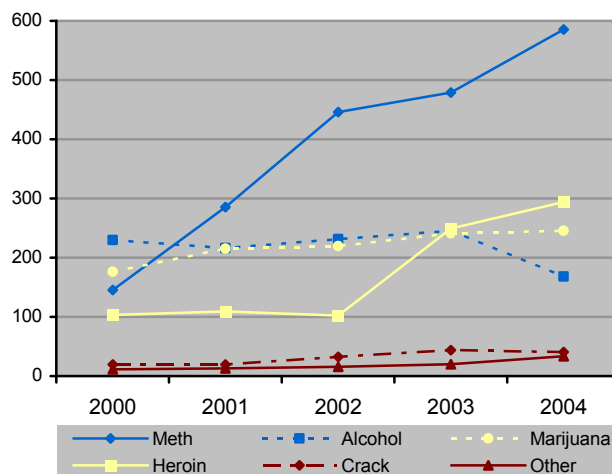


Figure 3.5
Tulare County
Treatment
Admission Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Age

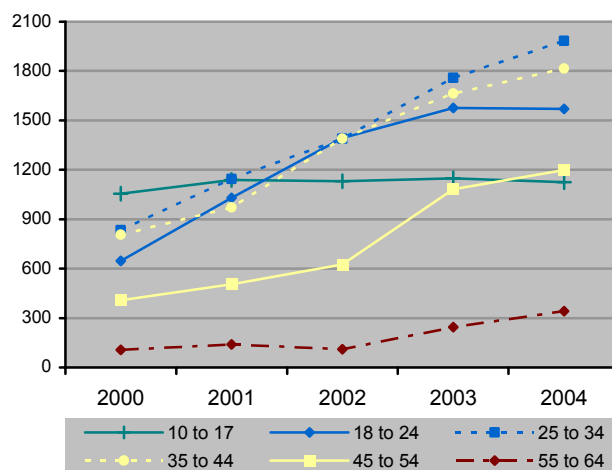
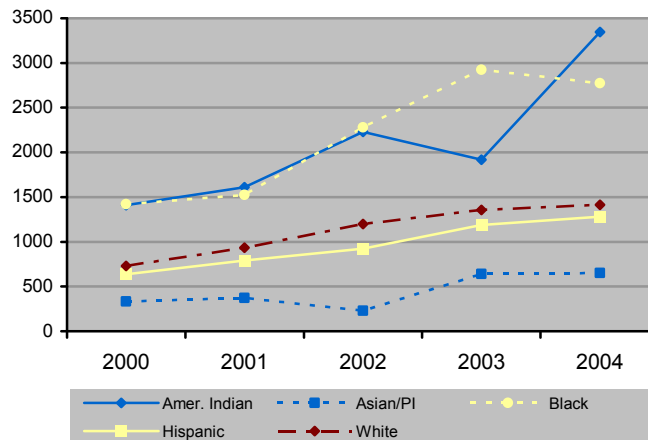


Figure 3.6
Tulare County
Treatment
Admission Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Race/
Ethnicity



Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Table 3.5
Characteristics of Clients Admitted to Alcohol and Drug Treatment

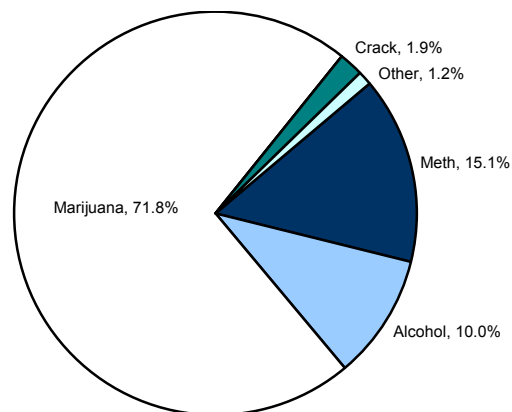
		2000		2001		2002		2003		2004	
TOTAL COUNTY ADMISSIONS		1,886	100.0%	2,420	100.0%	3,038	100.0%	3,832	100.0%	4,230	100.0%
Gender	Male	1,292	68.5%	1,695	70.0%	2,109	69.4%	2,586	67.5%	2,795	66.1%
	Female	594	31.5%	725	30.0%	929	30.6%	1,246	32.5%	1,435	33.9%
Age Initiated Substance Use	Under 10	88	4.7%	75	3.1%	121	4.0%	116	3.0%	84	2.0%
	11 to 12	300	15.9%	318	13.1%	326	10.7%	384	10.0%	394	9.3%
	13 to 14	532	28.2%	628	26.0%	728	24.0%	826	21.6%	848	20.0%
	15 to 17	476	25.2%	655	27.1%	749	24.7%	1,005	26.2%	1,057	25.0%
	18 to 20	166	8.8%	262	10.8%	368	12.1%	584	15.2%	657	15.5%
	21 and over	280	14.8%	402	16.6%	660	21.7%	869	22.7%	1,132	26.8%
IV Drug Users	Yes	425	22.5%	515	21.3%	561	18.5%	914	23.9%	1,097	25.9%
	No	1,461	77.5%	1,905	78.7%	2,477	81.5%	2,918	76.1%	3,133	74.1%
Pregnant	Yes	50	8.4%	74	10.2%	95	10.2%	85	6.8%	97	6.8%

Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Table 3.6
AOD Treatment Admissions by Primary Drug Type, Percent of Total
Admissions, and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-17 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
TOTAL ADMISSIONS		587	643	652	679	680
Methamphetamines	Number	79	110	135	101	103
	Population 10-17	55,642	56,472	57,712	59,168	60,407
	Percent of Total	13.5%	17.1%	20.7%	14.9%	15.1%
	Rate per 100,000	142.0	194.8	233.9	170.7	170.5
Alcohol	Number	80	59	58	79	68
	Population 10-17	55,642	56,472	57,712	59,168	60,407
	Percent of Total	13.6%	9.2%	8.9%	11.6%	10.0%
	Rate per 100,000	143.8	104.5	100.5	133.5	112.6
Marijuana	Number	414	463	447	489	488
	Population 10-17	55,642	56,472	57,712	59,168	60,407
	Percent of Total	70.5%	72.0%	68.6%	72.0%	71.8%
	Rate per 100,000	744.0	819.9	774.5	826.5	807.9
Heroin	Number	1	0	0	2	0
	Population 10-17	55,642	56,472	57,712	59,168	60,407
	Percent of Total	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%
	Rate per 100,000	1.8	0.0	0.0	3.4	0.0
Crack/Cocaine	Number	7	5	5	6	13
	Population 10-17	55,642	56,472	57,712	59,168	60,407
	Percent of Total	1.2%	0.8%	0.8%	0.9%	1.9%
	Rate per 100,000	12.6	8.9	8.7	10.1	21.5
Other Drugs	Number	6	6	7	2	8
	Population 10-17	55,642	56,472	57,712	59,168	60,407
	Percent of Total	1.0%	0.9%	1.1%	0.3%	1.2%
	Rate per 100,000	10.8	10.6	12.1	3.4	13.2

Figure 3.7
2004 Admissions by Primary Drug Type
Among Youth Under 18 Years



Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Table 3.7

AOD Treatment Admissions among Youth Under Age 18 by Client Race/Ethnicity, Rate per 100,000 Population 10 to 17, and Percent of Total Admissions

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
TOTAL ADMISSIONS UNDER 18 YEARS		587	643	652	679	680
Male	Number	410	447	464	490	484
	Population 10-17	28,703	29,019	29,585	30,341	30,974
	Rate per 100,000	1428.4	1540.4	1568.4	1615.0	1562.6
	Percent of Total	69.8%	69.5%	71.2%	72.2%	71.2%
Female	Number	177	196	188	189	196
	Population 10-17	26,939	27,453	28,127	28,827	29,433
	Rate per 100,000	657.0	713.9	668.4	655.6	665.9
	Percent of Total	30.2%	30.5%	28.8%	27.8%	28.8%
American Indian	Number	8	10	9	5	5
	Population 10-17	472	486	487	495	520
	Rate per 100,000	1694.9	2057.6	1848.0	1010.1	961.5
	Percent of Total	1.4%	1.6%	1.4%	0.7%	0.7%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	13	21	13	21	20
	Population 10-17	2,335	2,302	2,278	2,269	2,204
	Rate per 100,000	556.7	912.3	570.7	925.5	907.4
	Percent of Total	2.2%	3.3%	2.0%	3.1%	2.9%
Black	Number	19	19	21	20	14
	Population 10-17	896	859	824	806	812
	Rate per 100,000	2120.5	2211.9	2548.5	2481.4	1724.1
	Percent of Total	3.2%	3.0%	3.2%	2.9%	2.1%
Hispanic	Number	355	413	443	446	463
	Population 10-17	32,756	33,636	35,009	36,601	38,082
	Rate per 100,000	1083.8	1227.9	1265.4	1218.5	1215.8
	Percent of Total	60.5%	64.2%	67.9%	65.7%	68.1%
White	Number	182	173	153	169	169
	Population 10-17	18,397	18,399	18,322	18,196	18,008
	Rate per 100,000	989.3	940.3	835.1	928.8	938.5
	Percent of Total	31.0%	26.9%	23.5%	24.9%	24.9%
Other	Number	10	7	13	18	9
	Percent of Total	1.7%	1.1%	2.0%	2.7%	1.3%

Alcohol and Drug-Related Crime

Key Findings

- There were 5065 arrests for drug-related crime in 2004, a decrease from 5191 arrests in 2000. The rate of arrest in 2004 was 1637 arrests per 100,000 persons, higher than the statewide average of 1023 arrests per 100,000 persons.
- Roughly 32 percent of drug-related arrests in 2004 were for dangerous drugs, eight percent for marijuana, and three percent for narcotics. The remaining 57 percent of arrests were for other drug violations.
- In 2004 roughly 59 percent of drug-related arrests were for Hispanics, and about 35 percent of drug-related arrests were for Whites.
- The highest rate and highest proportion of drug-related arrests in 2004 were for individuals between 18 and 24 years. This age group accounted for 35 percent of all drug-related arrests at a rate of 3530 arrests per 100,000 persons. Individuals between 25 and 34 years accounted for 29 percent of drug-related arrests.
- Youth between 10 and 17 years accounted for about eight percent of arrests in 2004. Roughly three-fourths of those arrested were male. About 62 percent were Hispanic, and about 32 percent were White.
- In 2004 there were 5073 arrests for alcohol-related crimes, a decrease from 6162 arrests in 2000. The rate of arrest in 2004 was 1639 arrests per 100,000 persons, significantly higher than the statewide average of 1087 arrests per 100,000.
- In 2004 about 68 percent of alcohol-related arrests were for driving under the influence, an increase from 52 percent in 2000. Drunkenness accounted for 30 percent of alcohol-related arrests in 2004, a decrease from 46 percent in 2000. Liquor law violations accounted for about two percent of alcohol-related arrests in 2004.
- In 2004 almost 72 percent of alcohol-related arrests were for Hispanics, and about 24 percent of arrests were for Whites.
- Individuals between 25 and 34 years accounted for 31 percent of alcohol-related arrests in 2004, and individuals between 18 and 24 years accounted for 29 percent of arrests. The proportion of arrests declined with age.
- Youth between 10 and 17 years accounted for almost four percent of alcohol-related arrests in 2004. About 76 percent were male. Roughly 68 percent were Hispanic, and another 26 percent were White.



Indicator 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime

The number of felony and misdemeanor arrests for drug crimes, including dangerous drugs, narcotics, marijuana, and other drug violations and rate per 100,000 population 10 to 69 years.

Table/Figure 4.1

Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Drug Offenses and Rate per 100,000 Population 10 to 69 Years

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Number of Drug Arrests	5,191	4,935	4,867	4,824	5,065
Population 10-69	275,231	281,862	290,141	299,701	309,476
Rate per 100,000	1886.1	1750.9	1677.5	1609.6	1636.6
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	961.8	930.4	939.7	985.7	1023.4

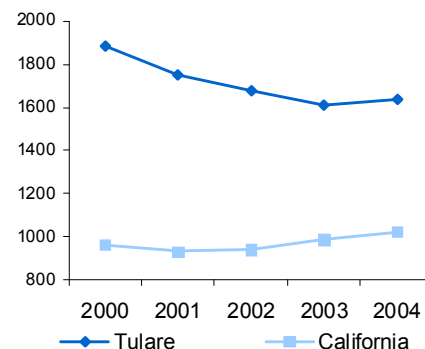


Table 4.2

Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Drug Offenses by Specific Offense and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL DRUG ARRESTS		5,191	4,935	4,867	4,824	5,065
Dangerous Drugs	Number	1,100	1,211	1,552	1,534	1,620
	Population 10-69	275,231	281,862	290,141	299,701	309,476
	Rate per 100,000	399.7	429.6	534.9	511.8	523.5
	Percent of Total	21.2%	24.5%	31.9%	31.8%	32.0%
Narcotics	Number	213	158	173	251	172
	Population 10-69	275,231	281,862	290,141	299,701	309,476
	Rate per 100,000	77.4	56.1	59.6	83.8	55.6
	Percent of Total	4.1%	3.2%	3.6%	5.2%	3.4%
Marijuana	Number	462	385	393	385	407
	Population 10-69	275,231	281,862	290,141	299,701	309,476
	Rate per 100,000	167.9	136.6	135.5	128.5	131.5
	Percent of Total	8.9%	7.8%	8.1%	8.0%	8.0%
Other Drug Violations	Number	3,416	3,181	2,749	2,654	2,866
	Population 10-69	275,231	281,862	290,141	299,701	309,476
	Rate per 100,000	1241.1	1128.6	947.5	885.5	926.1
	Percent of Total	65.8%	64.5%	56.5%	55.0%	56.6%

Indicator 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 4.3

Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Drug Offenses
by Race/Ethnicity of Offender and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL DRUG ARRESTS		5,191	4,935	4,867	4,824	5,065
American Indian	Number	51	65	49	42	55
	Population	2,485	2,548	2,647	2,765	2,898
	Rate per 100,000	2052.3	2551.0	1851.2	1519.0	1897.9
	Percent of Total	1.0%	1.3%	1.0%	0.9%	1.1%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	61	61	65	63	94
	Population	9,361	9,642	10,030	10,474	10,898
	Rate per 100,000	651.6	632.6	648.1	601.5	862.5
	Percent of Total	1.2%	1.2%	1.3%	1.3%	1.9%
Black	Number	162	118	101	136	115
	Population	3,944	3,939	3,949	3,968	4,004
	Rate per 100,000	4107.5	2995.7	2557.6	3427.4	2872.1
	Percent of Total	3.1%	2.4%	2.1%	2.8%	2.3%
Hispanic	Number	2,834	2,805	2,913	2,830	3,007
	Population	137,803	143,174	149,759	157,333	165,144
	Rate per 100,000	2056.6	1959.2	1945.1	1798.7	1820.8
	Percent of Total	54.6%	56.8%	59.9%	58.7%	59.4%
White	Number	2,064	1,871	1,725	1,721	1,769
	Population	118,626	119,535	120,707	122,060	123,396
	Rate per 100,000	1739.9	1565.2	1429.1	1410.0	1433.6
	Percent of Total	39.8%	37.9%	35.4%	35.7%	34.9%
Other	Number	19	15	14	32	25
	Percent of Total	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	0.7%	0.5%

Indicator 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 4.4
Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Drug Offenses
by Age of Offender and Age-Specific Rate per 100,000 Population

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL DRUG ARRESTS		5,191	4,935	4,867	4,824	5,065
10-17 Years	Number	370	421	428	409	390
	Population	55,642	56,472	57,712	59,168	60,407
	Rate per 100,000	665.0	745.5	741.6	691.3	645.6
	Percent of Total	7.1%	8.5%	8.8%	8.5%	7.7%
18-24 Years	Number	1,631	1,697	1,584	1,561	1,780
	Population	39,909	42,341	44,968	47,674	50,419
	Rate per 100,000	4086.8	4007.9	3522.5	3274.3	3530.4
	Percent of Total	31.4%	34.4%	32.5%	32.4%	35.1%
25-34 Years	Number	1,574	1,426	1,531	1,462	1,474
	Population	50,010	50,533	51,704	53,529	55,604
	Rate per 100,000	3147.4	2821.9	2961.1	2731.2	2650.9
	Percent of Total	30.3%	28.9%	31.5%	30.3%	29.1%
35-44 Years	Number	1,214	1,044	1,000	1,017	1,018
	Population	51,677	51,921	52,251	52,718	53,285
	Rate per 100,000	2349.2	2010.7	1913.8	1929.1	1910.5
	Percent of Total	23.4%	21.2%	20.5%	21.1%	20.1%
45-54 Years	Number	346	295	288	339	361
	Population	41,695	43,185	44,450	45,766	47,063
	Rate per 100,000	829.8	683.1	647.9	740.7	767.1
	Percent of Total	6.7%	6.0%	5.9%	7.0%	7.1%
55-64 Years	Number	48	48	33	32	38
	Population	26,169	27,218	28,706	30,300	31,898
	Rate per 100,000	183.4	176.4	115.0	105.6	119.1
	Percent of Total	0.9%	1.0%	0.7%	0.7%	0.8%
65+ Years	Number	8	4	3	4	3
	Population	36,035	36,243	36,549	36,937	37,457
	Rate per 100,000	22.2	11.0	8.2	10.8	8.0
	Percent of Total	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%

Indicator 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime (Continued)

Figure 4.2
Tulare County
Drug Arrest Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
for Drug Offenses

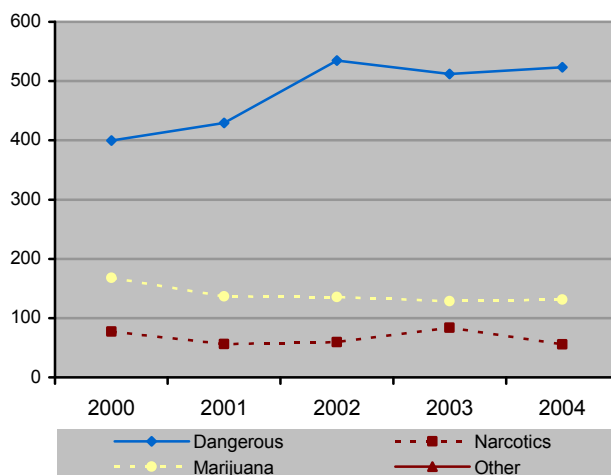


Figure 4.3
Tulare County
Drug Arrest Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Age
Group

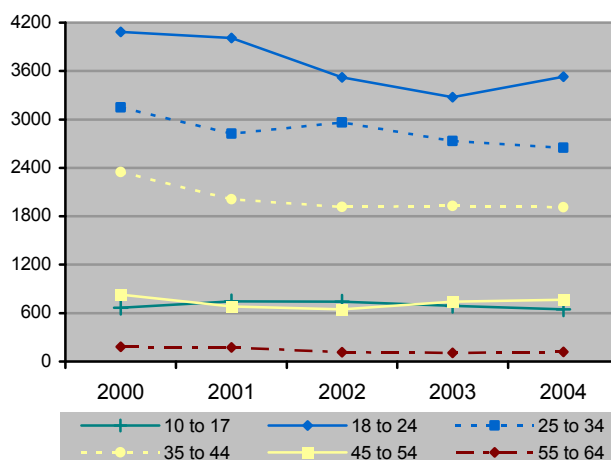
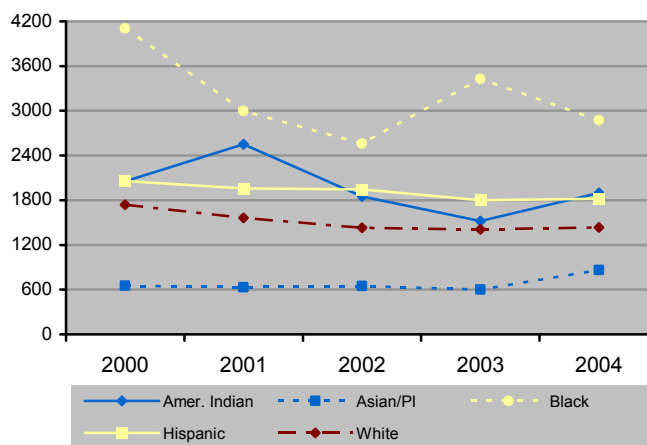


Figure 4.4
Tulare County
Drug Arrest Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Race/
Ethnicity



Indicator 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 4.5

Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Drug Offenses by Gender and Race among Underage Offenders and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-17 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL DRUG ARRESTS UNDER 18 YEARS		370	421	428	409	391
Male	Number	306	319	322	321	294
	Population 10-17	28,703	29,019	29,585	30,341	30,974
	Rate per 100,000	1066.1	1099.3	1088.4	1058.0	949.2
	Percent of Total	82.7%	75.8%	75.2%	78.5%	75.2%
Female	Number	64	102	106	88	97
	Population 10-17	26,939	27,453	28,127	28,827	29,433
	Rate per 100,000	237.6	371.5	376.9	305.3	329.6
	Percent of Total	17.3%	24.2%	24.8%	21.5%	24.8%
American Indian	Number	3	6	1	5	1
	Population 10-17	472	486	487	495	520
	Rate per 100,000	635.6	1234.6	205.3	1010.1	192.3
	Percent of Total	0.8%	1.4%	0.2%	1.2%	0.3%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	5	8	9	8	13
	Population 10-17	2,335	2,302	2,278	2,269	2,204
	Rate per 100,000	214.1	347.5	395.1	352.6	589.8
	Percent of Total	1.4%	1.9%	2.1%	2.0%	3.3%
Black	Number	5	9	9	7	8
	Population 10-17	896	859	824	806	812
	Rate per 100,000	558.0	1047.7	1092.2	868.5	985.2
	Percent of Total	1.4%	2.1%	2.1%	1.7%	2.0%
Hispanic	Number	239	246	289	240	243
	Population 10-17	32,756	33,636	35,009	36,601	38,082
	Rate per 100,000	729.6	731.4	825.5	655.7	638.1
	Percent of Total	64.6%	58.4%	67.5%	58.7%	62.1%
White	Number	117	151	119	147	125
	Population 10-17	18,397	18,399	18,322	18,196	18,008
	Rate per 100,000	636.0	820.7	649.5	807.9	694.1
	Percent of Total	31.6%	35.9%	27.8%	35.9%	32.0%
Other	Number	1	1	1	2	1
	Percent of Total	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.5%	0.3%

Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime

The number of felony and misdemeanor arrests for alcohol-related crimes, including felony and misdemeanor driving under-the-influence, public drunkenness, and liquor law violations and rate per 100,000 population 10 to 69 years.

Table/Figure 5.1

Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Alcohol Offenses and Rate per 100,000 Population 10 to 69 Years

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Number of Alcohol Arrests	6,162	5,434	5,595	5,367	5,073
Population 10-69	275,231	281,862	290,141	299,701	309,476
Rate per 100,000	2238.8	1927.9	1928.4	1790.8	1639.2
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	1238.2	1166.6	1124.7	1127.8	1087.4

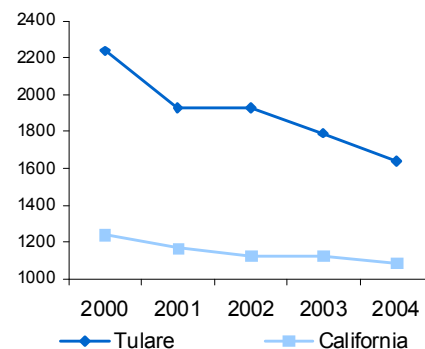


Table 5.2

Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Alcohol Offenses by Specific Offense and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS		6,162	5,434	5,595	5,367	5,073
Driving-Under-the-Influence	Number	3,174	3,188	3,488	3,656	3,462
	Population 10-69	275,231	281,862	290,141	299,701	309,476
	Rate per 100,000	1153.2	1131.0	1202.2	1219.9	1118.7
	Percent of Total	51.5%	58.7%	62.3%	68.1%	68.2%
Drunk	Number	2,838	2,161	2,056	1,632	1,511
	Population 10-69	275,231	281,862	290,141	299,701	309,476
	Rate per 100,000	1031.1	766.7	708.6	544.5	488.2
	Percent of Total	46.1%	39.8%	36.7%	30.4%	29.8%
Liquor Law Violations	Number	150	85	51	79	100
	Population 10-69	275,231	281,862	290,141	299,701	309,476
	Rate per 100,000	54.5	30.2	17.6	26.4	32.3
	Percent of Total	2.4%	1.6%	0.9%	1.5%	2.0%

Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 5.3

Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Alcohol Offenses
by Race/Ethnicity of Offender and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS		6,162	5,434	5,595	5,367	5,073
American Indian	Number	54	50	47	46	32
	Population	2,485	2,548	2,647	2,765	2,898
	Rate per 100,000	2173.0	1962.3	1775.6	1663.7	1104.2
	Percent of Total	0.9%	0.9%	0.8%	0.9%	0.6%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	65	48	41	35	61
	Population	9,361	9,642	10,030	10,474	10,898
	Rate per 100,000	694.4	497.8	408.8	334.2	559.7
	Percent of Total	1.1%	0.9%	0.7%	0.7%	1.2%
Black	Number	135	101	118	125	89
	Population	3,944	3,939	3,949	3,968	4,004
	Rate per 100,000	3422.9	2564.1	2988.1	3150.2	2222.8
	Percent of Total	2.2%	1.9%	2.1%	2.3%	1.8%
Hispanic	Number	4,435	3,957	3,969	3,712	3,633
	Population	137,803	143,174	149,759	157,333	165,144
	Rate per 100,000	3218.4	2763.8	2650.3	2359.3	2199.9
	Percent of Total	72.0%	72.8%	70.9%	69.2%	71.6%
White	Number	1,450	1,253	1,398	1,413	1,214
	Population	118,626	119,535	120,707	122,060	123,396
	Rate per 100,000	1222.3	1048.2	1158.2	1157.6	983.8
	Percent of Total	23.5%	23.1%	25.0%	26.3%	23.9%
Other	Number	23	25	22	36	44
	Percent of Total	0.4%	0.5%	0.4%	0.7%	0.9%

Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 5.4
Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Alcohol Offenses
by Age of Offender and Age-Specific Rate per 100,000 Population

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS		6,162	5,434	5,595	5,367	5,073
10-17 Years	Number	206	131	145	161	192
	Population	55,642	56,472	57,712	59,168	60,407
	Rate per 100,000	370.2	232.0	251.2	272.1	317.8
	Percent of Total	3.3%	2.4%	2.6%	3.0%	3.8%
18-24 Years	Number	1,723	1,585	1,619	1,590	1,486
	Population	39,909	42,341	44,968	47,674	50,419
	Rate per 100,000	4317.3	3743.4	3600.3	3335.2	2947.3
	Percent of Total	28.0%	29.2%	28.9%	29.6%	29.3%
25-34 Years	Number	1,924	1,733	1,740	1,614	1,568
	Population	50,010	50,533	51,704	53,529	55,604
	Rate per 100,000	3847.2	3429.4	3365.3	3015.2	2819.9
	Percent of Total	31.2%	31.9%	31.1%	30.1%	30.9%
35-44 Years	Number	1,406	1,185	1,209	1,141	1,049
	Population	51,677	51,921	52,251	52,718	53,285
	Rate per 100,000	2720.7	2282.3	2313.8	2164.3	1968.7
	Percent of Total	22.8%	21.8%	21.6%	21.3%	20.7%
45-54 Years	Number	637	562	657	587	560
	Population	41,695	43,185	44,450	45,766	47,063
	Rate per 100,000	1527.8	1301.4	1478.1	1282.6	1189.9
	Percent of Total	10.3%	10.3%	11.7%	10.9%	11.0%
55-64 Years	Number	199	178	172	229	178
	Population	26,169	27,218	28,706	30,300	31,898
	Rate per 100,000	760.4	654.0	599.2	755.8	558.0
	Percent of Total	3.2%	3.3%	3.1%	4.3%	3.5%
65+ Years	Number	67	60	53	45	40
	Population	36,035	36,243	36,549	36,937	37,457
	Rate per 100,000	185.9	165.5	145.0	121.8	106.8
	Percent of Total	1.1%	1.1%	0.9%	0.8%	0.8%

Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime (Continued)

Figure 5.2
Tulare County
Alcohol Arrest Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
for Alcohol
Offenses

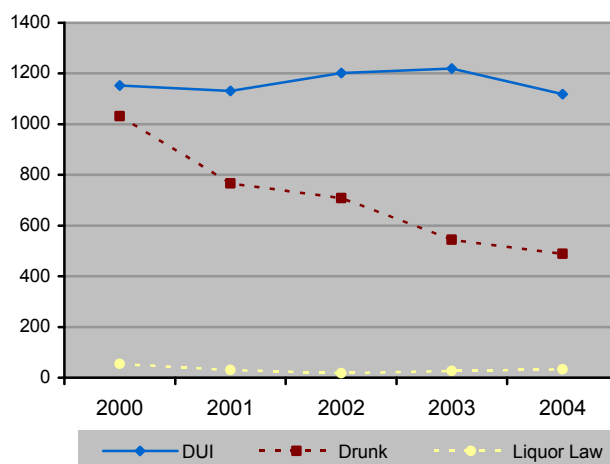


Figure 5.3
Tulare County
Alcohol Arrest Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Age
Group

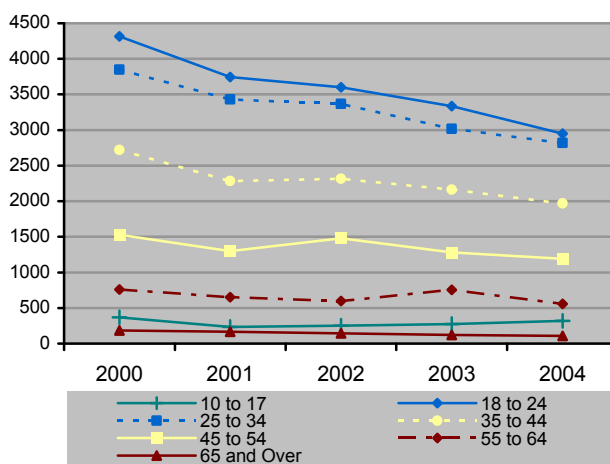
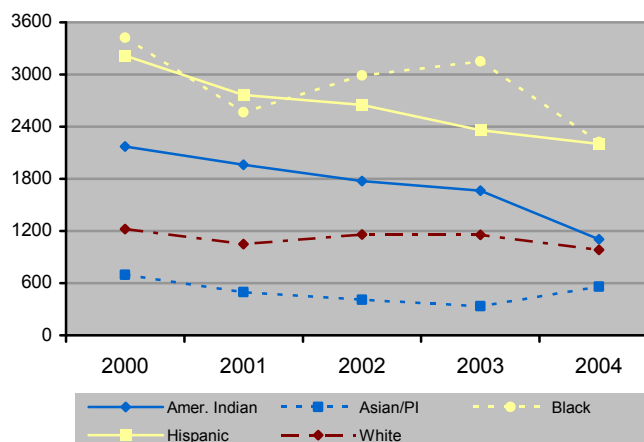


Figure 5.4
Tulare County
Alcohol Arrest Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Race/
Ethnicity



Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 5.5

Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Alcohol Offenses by Gender and Race among Underage Offenders and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-17 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS UNDER 18 YEARS		206	131	145	161	192
Male	Number	176	118	118	134	146
	Population 10-17	28,703	29,019	29,585	30,341	30,974
	Rate per 100,000	613.2	406.6	398.9	441.6	471.4
	Percent of Total	85.4%	90.1%	81.4%	83.2%	76.0%
Female	Number	30	13	27	27	46
	Population 10-17	26,939	27,453	28,127	28,827	29,433
	Rate per 100,000	111.4	47.4	96.0	93.7	156.3
	Percent of Total	14.6%	9.9%	18.6%	16.8%	24.0%
American Indian	Number	1	0	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	472	486	487	495	520
	Rate per 100,000	211.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	2	2	3	2	6
	Population 10-17	2,335	2,302	2,278	2,269	2,204
	Rate per 100,000	85.7	86.9	131.7	88.1	272.2
	Percent of Total	1.0%	1.5%	2.1%	1.2%	3.1%
Black	Number	1	2	3	4	3
	Population 10-17	896	859	824	806	812
	Rate per 100,000	111.6	232.8	364.1	496.3	369.5
	Percent of Total	0.5%	1.5%	2.1%	2.5%	1.6%
Hispanic	Number	136	87	105	105	131
	Population 10-17	32,756	33,636	35,009	36,601	38,082
	Rate per 100,000	415.2	258.7	299.9	286.9	344.0
	Percent of Total	66.0%	66.4%	72.4%	65.2%	68.2%
White	Number	66	40	33	49	50
	Population 10-17	18,397	18,399	18,322	18,196	18,008
	Rate per 100,000	358.8	217.4	180.1	269.3	277.7
	Percent of Total	32.0%	30.5%	22.8%	30.4%	26.0%
Other	Number	0	0	1	1	2
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	0.6%	1.0%

Drinking and Driving

Key Findings

- In 2003 there were 49 alcohol-involved motor vehicle fatalities, an increase from 42 fatalities in 2000. The fatality rate in 2003 was 12.4 fatalities per 100,000 persons, higher than the statewide average of 4.0 fatalities per 100,000 persons.
- There were 652 alcohol-involved collisions in 2003, an increase from 618 collisions in 2000. There were 463 persons injured from alcohol-involved collisions in 2003, an increase from 424 in 2000. Alcohol-involved collisions accounted for about nine percent of all collisions in 2003.
- There were 667 parties who had been drinking in alcohol-involved accidents in 2003, and 81 percent of parties were male. Roughly 49 percent were Hispanic, about 23 percent were White, and 27 percent were unknown.
- Of the 667 parties who had been drinking in alcohol-involved accidents in 2003, 29 percent were between 18 and 24 years, and 26 percent were between 25 and 34 years. Roughly 18 percent were between 35 and 44 years.
- There were 82 underage parties less than 21 years who had been drinking in alcohol-involved accidents in 2003. Almost 88 percent of underage parties were male. About 65 percent were Hispanic and 20 percent were White.
- In 2003 about 15 percent of youth had ridden in a car with someone who had been drinking, lower than the statewide average of 20 percent. Roughly 22 percent of male youth had ridden in a car with someone who had been drinking compared to about seven percent of females.



Indicators 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents

The number of alcohol-involved motor vehicle accidents and number of persons injured or killed and rate of admission per 100,000 population

Table/Figure 6.1

Tulare County Fatalities in Alcohol-Involved Accidents
and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Fatalities	42	38	40	49
Total Population	369,873	376,502	384,960	395,165
Rate per 100,000	11.4	10.1	10.4	12.4
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.0
Healthy People 2010	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0

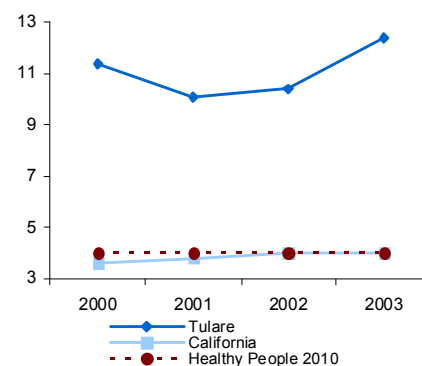


Table 6.2

Tulare County Fatalities in Alcohol-Involved Accidents
as a Percent of Total Collisions

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total Collisions (Tulare)	6,587	6,346	7,045	7,203
Total Alcohol-Involved Collisions	618	605	653	652
Alcohol-Involved Collisions as a Percent of Total	9.4%	9.5%	9.3%	9.1%
Number of Persons Killed	42	38	40	49
Number of Persons Injured	424	429	450	463

Healthy People 2010
U.S. Department of Health and
Human Services

*Reduce the number of
traffic fatalities involving
alcohol to 4.0 per 100,000
by the year 2010*

Indicator 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents (Continued)

Table 6.3

Parties in Alcohol-Involved Accidents Who Had Been Drinking by Party Gender and Race and Rate per 100,000 Population Ages 16 and Over

		2000	2001	2002	2003
TOTAL PARTIES WHO HAD BEEN DRINKING IN ALCOHOL-INVOLVED ACCIDENTS		629	622	665	667
Male	Number	539	480	550	537
	Population	128,623	131,667	135,476	139,906
	Rate per 100,000	419.1	364.6	406.0	383.8
	Percent of Total	85.7%	77.2%	82.7%	80.5%
Female	Number	63	96	76	105
	Population	130,798	133,653	137,245	141,412
	Rate per 100,000	48.2	71.8	55.4	74.3
	Percent of Total	10.0%	15.4%	11.4%	15.7%
Other/Unknown	Number	27	46	39	25
	Percent of Total	4.3%	7.4%	5.9%	3.7%
Black	Number	**	**	8	8
	Population	3,567	3,580	3,595	3,628
	Rate per 100,000			222.5	220.5
	Percent of Total			1.2%	1.2%
Hispanic	Number	**	**	312	328
	Population	118,013	122,659	128,380	134,927
	Rate per 100,000			243.0	243.1
	Percent of Total			46.9%	49.2%
White	Number	**	**	134	153
	Population	124,337	125,155	126,202	127,510
	Rate per 100,000			106.2	120.0
	Percent of Total			20.2%	22.9%
Other/Unknown	Number	**	**	211	178
	Percent of Total			31.7%	26.7%

Indicator 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents (Continued)

Table 6.4

Parties in Alcohol-Involved Accidents Who Had Been Drinking by Age and Rate per 100,000 Population

		2000	2001	2002	2003
TOTAL PARTIES WHO HAD BEEN DRINKING		629	622	665	667
10-17 Years	Number	19	7	20	22
	Population	55,642	56,472	57,712	59,168
	Rate per 100,000	34.1	12.4	34.7	37.2
	Percent of Total	3.0%	1.1%	3.0%	3.3%
18-24 Years	Number	179	172	203	190
	Population	39,909	42,341	44,968	47,674
	Rate per 100,000	448.5	406.2	451.4	398.5
	Percent of Total	28.5%	27.7%	30.5%	28.5%
25-34 Years	Number	149	161	167	176
	Population	50,010	50,533	51,704	53,529
	Rate per 100,000	297.9	318.6	323.0	328.8
	Percent of Total	23.7%	25.9%	25.1%	26.4%
35-44 Years	Number	118	123	113	120
	Population	51,677	51,921	52,251	52,718
	Rate per 100,000	228.3	236.9	216.3	227.6
	Percent of Total	18.8%	19.8%	17.0%	18.0%
45-54 Years	Number	63	62	60	65
	Population	41,695	43,185	44,450	45,766
	Rate per 100,000	151.1	143.6	135.0	142.0
	Percent of Total	10.0%	10.0%	9.0%	9.7%
55-64 Years	Number	21	22	23	32
	Population	26,169	27,218	28,706	30,300
	Rate per 100,000	80.2	80.8	80.1	105.6
	Percent of Total	3.3%	3.5%	3.5%	4.8%
65+ Years	Number	19	11	18	10
	Population	36,035	36,243	36,549	36,937
	Rate per 100,000	52.7	30.4	49.2	27.1
	Percent of Total	3.0%	1.8%	2.7%	1.5%
Other/Unknown	Number	61	64	61	52
	Percent of Total	9.7%	10.3%	9.2%	7.8%

Indicator 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents (Continued)

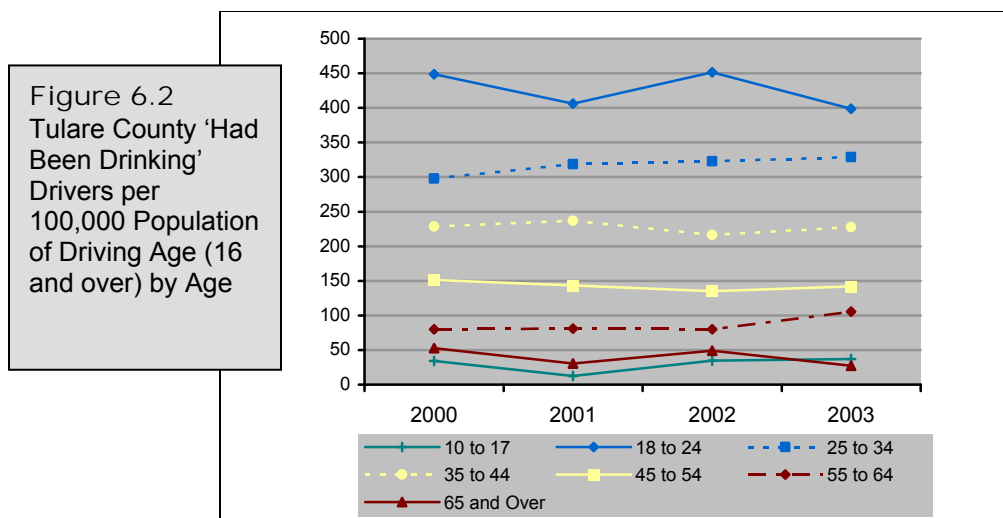


Table 6.5
Underage Parties (<21 Years) in Alcohol-Involved Accidents Who Had been Drinking by Party Gender and Race and Rate per 100,000 Population Ages 16 – 20

		2000	2001	2002	2003
TOTAL PARTIES WHO HAD BEEN DRINKING IN ALCOHOL-INVOLVED ACCIDENTS		92	76	95	82
Male	Number	83	67	81	72
	Population	17,324	17,865	18,381	18,820
	Rate per 100,000	479.1	375.0	440.7	382.6
	Percent of Total	90.2%	88.2%	85.3%	87.8%
Female	Number	9	9	12	10
	Population	15,443	16,224	16,931	17,447
	Rate per 100,000	58.3	55.5	70.9	57.3
	Percent of Total	9.8%	11.8%	12.6%	12.2%
Other/Unknown	Number	0	0	2	0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	2.1%	0.0%
Black	Number	**	**	0	0
	Population	519	523	514	506
	Rate per 100,000			0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total			0.0%	0.0%
Hispanic	Number	**	**	50	53
	Population	19,606	20,127	20,788	21,459
	Rate per 100,000			240.5	247.0
	Percent of Total			52.6%	64.6%
White	Number	**	**	15	16
	Population	10,682	11,320	11,766	11,952
	Rate per 100,000			127.5	133.9
	Percent of Total			15.8%	19.5%
Other/Unknown	Number	**	**	30	13
	Percent of Total			31.6%	15.9%

Indicator 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents (Continued)

Table 6.6

Youth Who Have Ridden in a Car with Someone Who Had Been Drinking
Percent of Youth Population by Gender with Comparison to State Rates

	2001			2003		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Estimated Number	8,000	4,000	4,000	7,000	5,000	2,000
Estimated Population	42,000	21,000	20,000	44,000	23,000	21,000
Percent of Total	19.5%	20.6%	18.4%	15.0%	22.4%	7.1%
CALIFORNIA Estimated Percent of Total	18.7%	19.0%	18.5%	20.0%	19.0%	21.0%

Figure 6.3

Percent of Youth Who Have Ridden in a Car
with Someone Who Had Been Drinking



Healthy People 2010
U.S. Department of Health and
Human Services

*Reduce the number of high
school students who have
ridden in a car with someone
who had been drinking to
30% by the year 2010*

Alcohol and Drug-Related Morbidity

Key Findings

- In 2003 there were 127 hospital admissions due to alcohol and drug use, an increase from 87 admissions in 2000. The hospitalization rate in 2003 was 32 admissions per 100,000 persons, lower than the statewide average of 90 admissions per 100,000 persons.
- There were 34 hospital admissions due to alcohol-related causes in 2003, an increase from 21 admissions in 2000. The hospitalization rate in 2003 was 8.6 admissions per 100,000 persons, lower than the statewide average of 44.6 admissions per 100,000 persons.
- There were 93 hospital admissions due to drug-related causes in 2003, an increase from 66 admissions in 2000. The hospitalization rate in 2003 was 23.5 admissions per 100,000 persons, lower than the statewide average of 45.1 admissions per 100,000 persons.
- Of the 34 alcohol-related hospitalizations in 2003, 79 percent were for alcohol psychosis, 12 percent for alcohol dependence syndrome, and nine percent for alcohol gastritis. Of the 93 drug-related hospitalizations in 2003, 86 percent were for drug poisonings, and eight percent for amphetamine abuse.



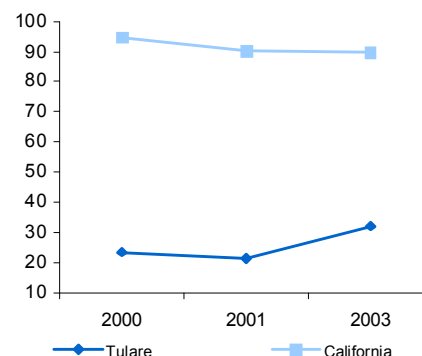
Indicator 7: Hospitalizations Due to Alcohol and Drug Use

The number of hospital admissions due to alcohol and drug-related causes and rate per 100,000 population.

Table/Figure 7.1

Number of Hospital Admissions Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes (Combined) and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

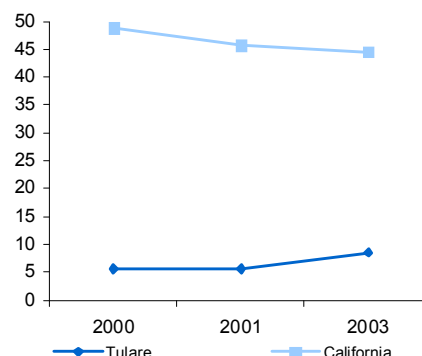
	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Admissions	87	81	**	127
Total Population	369,873	376,502	384,960	395,165
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	23.5	21.5	**	32.1
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	94.8	90.1	**	89.7



Table/Figure 7.2

Number of Hospital Admissions Due to *Alcohol*-Related Causes and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

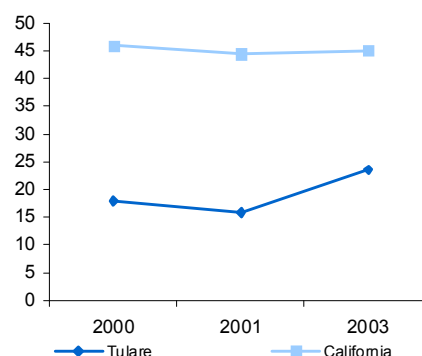
	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Admissions	21	21	**	34
Total Population	369,873	376,502	384,960	395,165
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	5.7	5.6	**	8.6
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	48.9	45.7	**	44.6



Table/Figure 7.3

Number of Hospital Admissions Due to *Drug-Related* Causes and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Admissions	66	60	**	93
Total Population	369,873	376,502	384,960	395,165
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	17.8	15.9	**	23.5
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	45.9	44.4	**	45.1



Indicator 7: Hospitalizations Due to Alcohol and Drug Use (Continued)

Table 7.4
Number of Hospital Admissions Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes by Specific Cause

	2000		2001		2002		2003	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
TOTAL ALCOHOL-RELATED HOSPITALIZATIONS	21	100.0	21	100.0	**	**	34	100.0
Alcohol Psychosis	16	76.2	12	57.1	**	**	27	79.4
Alcohol Abuse	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	0	0.0	2	9.5	**	**	4	11.8
Alcohol Gastritis	5	23.8	7	33.3	**	**	3	8.8
Alcoholic Liver Disease	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Fetal Alcohol Syndrome	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Alcohol Poisoning	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Excessive Blood Level of Alcohol	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
TOTAL DRUG-RELATED HOSPITALIZATIONS	66	100.0	60	100.0	**	**	93	100.0
Drug Psychosis	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Dependence								
Barbituates	1	1.5	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Cannabis	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Cocaine	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Hallucinogen	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Inhalant	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Morphine	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Stimulant	0	0.0	1	1.7	**	**	0	0.0
Combination	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Unspecified	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Maternal Drug Dependence	1	1.5	6	10.0	**	**	2	2.2
Abuse								
Amphetamine	0	0.0	1	1.7	**	**	7	7.5
Antidepressant	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Cannabis	1	1.5	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Cocaine	1	1.5	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Hallucinogen	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Morphine	1	1.5	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Sedative	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Other, Mixed or Unspecified	0	0.0	1	1.7	**	**	2	2.2
Drug Poisonings	61	92.4	51	85.0	**	**	80	86.0
Drug Exposure in Newborns	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	2	2.2
Fetal Damage due to Maternal Drug Use	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Drug Polyneuropathy	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0

** OSHPD admissions data not available for 2002.

Alcohol and Drug-Related Mortality

Key Findings

- There were 64 deaths due to alcohol and drug use in 2003, an increase from 58 deaths in 2000. The rate of death in 2003 was 18.9 deaths per 100,000 persons, slightly lower than the statewide average of 20.9 deaths per 100,000 persons.
- There were 24 deaths due to cirrhosis of the liver in 2003, an increase from 18 deaths in 2000. The rate of deaths due to cirrhosis of the liver in 2003 was 7.4 deaths per 100,000 persons, higher than the Healthy People 2010 goal of 3.2 deaths per 100,000 persons.
- There were 39 drug-induced deaths in 2003, an increase from 36 deaths in 2000. The rate of drug-induced deaths in 2003 was 11.3 deaths per 100,000 persons, significantly higher than the Healthy People 2010 of 1.2 deaths per 100,000 persons.
- Of the 64 alcohol and drug-related deaths in 2003, roughly 48 percent were for accidental drug-poisoning, and 38 percent were for alcoholic liver disease. About six percent were for intentional drug self-poisoning, and five percent were for mental and behavioral disorders due to psychoactive substances.
- Of the 64 alcohol and drug-related deaths in 2003, about 78 percent were male.
- Individuals between 45 and 54 years accounted for 34 percent of deaths due to alcohol and drug use in 2003, an increase from 24 percent in 2000. Individuals between 35 and 44 years accounted for 25 percent of deaths due to alcohol and drug use in 2003, a decrease from 35 percent in 2000.
- Whites accounted for 50 percent of deaths due to alcohol and drug use in 2003, and Hispanics accounted for about 47 percent of the total.



Indicator 8: Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use

The number of deaths due to alcohol and drug-related causes and age adjusted death rate per 100,000 population.

Table/Figure 8.1

Number of Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes and Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Deaths	58	54	59	64
Total Population	369,873	376,502	384,960	395,165
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	18.3	17.0	17.7	18.9
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	19.0	19.2	20.1	20.9

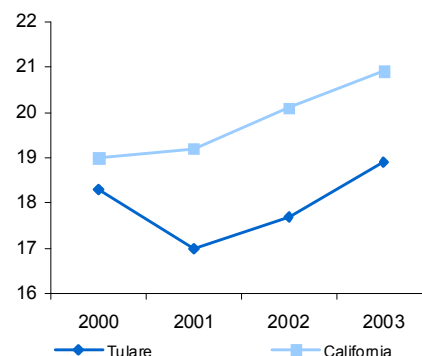


Table 8.2

Number of Deaths Due to Cirrhosis of the Liver and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Healthy People 2010 Objective

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Deaths	18	26	23	24
Total Population	369,873	376,502	384,960	395,165
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	5.9	8.4	7.1	7.4
Healthy People 2010	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2

Healthy People 2010
U.S. Department of Health and
Human Services

Objectives 26-2

*Reduce the rate of
cirrhosis deaths
to 3.2 per 100,000
by the year 2010.*

...

Objectives 26-3

*Reduce the rate of
drug-induced deaths
to 1.2 per 100,000
population
by the year 2010*

Table 8.3

Number of Drug-Induced Deaths and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Healthy People 2010 Objective

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Deaths	36	26	43	39
Total Population	369,873	376,502	384,960	395,165
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	11.0	8.0	13.4	11.3
Healthy People 2010	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2

Indicator 8: Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use (Continued)

Table 8.4
Number of Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes by Specific Cause

		2000		2001		2002		2003	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
TOTAL ALCOHOL AND DRUG-RELATED DEATHS		58	100.0	54	100.0	59	100.0	64	100.0
Deaths Due to Alcohol Use	Alcohol Psychosis	1	1.7	0	0.0	1	1.7	0	0.0
	Alcohol Abuse	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	5.1	0	0.0
	Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	3	5.2	0	0.0	1	1.7	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Polyneuropathy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Degeneration of the Nervous System	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Myopathy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Cardiomyopathy	0	0.0	1	1.9	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Gastritis	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Liver Disease	18	31.0	26	48.1	23	39.0	24	37.5
	Fetal Alcohol Syndrome	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Fetus and Newborn Affect by Maternal Use of Alcohol	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcohol Poisoning	0	0.0	1	1.9	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Intentional Self-Poisoning (Alcohol)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.6
	Excessive Blood Level of Alcohol	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcohol-Induced Pancreatitis	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Deaths Due to Drug Use	Accidental Drug Poisoning	30	51.7	24	44.4	24	40.7	31	48.4
	Intentional Self-Poisoning (Drug)	2	3.4	0	0.0	1	1.7	4	6.3
	Intentional Poisoning (Assault)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Other Drug Poisonings	0	0.0	1	1.9	1	1.7	0	0.0
	Fetus and Newborn Affect by Maternal Use of Drugs	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Mental and Behavioral Disorders due to Use of...								
	... Opioids	1	1.7	0	0.0	3	5.1	0	0.0
	... Cannabinoids	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Sedatives or Hypnotics	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Cocaine	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Stimulants	1	1.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.6
	... Hallucinogens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Solvents	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Psychoactive Substances	2	3.4	1	1.9	2	3.4	3	4.7

Indicator 8: Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use (Continued)

Table 8.5

Number of Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes by Population Demographics of Decedents with Percent of Total Deaths

			2000	2001	2002	2003
TOTAL ALCOHOL AND DRUG DEATHS			58	54	59	64
Gender	Male	Number	48	40	44	50
		Percent of Total	82.8%	74.1%	74.6%	78.1%
	Female	Number	10	14	15	14
		Percent of Total	17.2%	25.9%	25.4%	21.9%
Age at Time of Death	10-17 Years	Number	0	0	1	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	1.7%	0.0%
	18-24 Years	Number	1	0	1	1
		Percent of Total	1.7%	0.0%	1.7%	1.6%
	25-34 Years	Number	7	5	6	7
		Percent of Total	12.1%	9.3%	10.2%	10.9%
	35-44 Years	Number	20	13	18	16
		Percent of Total	34.5%	24.1%	30.5%	25.0%
	45-54 Years	Number	14	19	15	22
		Percent of Total	24.1%	35.2%	25.4%	34.4%
	55-64 Years	Number	8	11	15	11
		Percent of Total	13.8%	20.4%	25.4%	17.2%
	65+ Years	Number	7	6	3	7
		Percent of Total	12.1%	11.1%	5.1%	10.9%
Race	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Number	0	1	4	1
		Percent of Total	0.0%	1.9%	6.8%	1.6%
	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Number	0	0	1	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	1.7%	0.0%
	Black	Number	2	2	0	1
		Percent of Total	3.4%	3.7%	0.0%	1.6%
	Hispanic	Number	26	27	25	30
		Percent of Total	44.8%	50.0%	42.4%	46.9%
	White	Number	30	24	29	32
		Percent of Total	51.7%	44.4%	49.2%	50.0%
	Other/ Unknown	Number	0	0	0	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Sources

Indicator	Agency	Print and Electronic Data Sources
Prevalence of Alcohol Use	UCLA Center for Health Policy Research, California Department of Health Services, Public Health Institute	California Health Interview Survey (CHIS)
Admissions to Alcohol and Other Drug Treatment	California Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs	California Alcohol and Drug Data System (CADDs) Admissions Data
Alcohol and Drug-Related Crime	California Department of Justice, Office of the Attorney General, Criminal Justice Statistics Center	California Arrest Data 2000-2004
Drinking and Driving	California Highway Patrol (CHP)	Statewide Integrated Traffic Records System (SWITRS) 2000-2004
Alcohol and Drug-Related Hospitalizations	Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD)	California Hospital Discharge Data Set, 2000, 2001, 2003
Alcohol and Drug-Related Mortality	California Department of Health Services, Vital Statistics Section	Death Statistical Masterfile 2000-2003 California Health Status Profiles 2006





Center for Applied Research Solutions (CARS), Inc.
923 College Avenue
Santa Rosa, CA 95404
Phone: 707 568-3800
Fax: 707 568-3810
Toll Free 1-877-568-4227 (1-877-568-4CARS)
www.cars-rp.org

This publication was prepared by the Center for Applied Research Solutions (CARS), Inc.'s Community Prevention Initiative (CPI) Technical Assistance and Training contract funded by the California Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs (ADP).

The data system and analysis was developed by EMT Associates, Inc. and Premiere Data Services under a separate Small Business and Innovation Research (SBIR) contract funded by the National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA)